

October 2014

IN THIS ISSUE

Foreword	1
Call for IASPEI Medal Nominations	1
IUGG2015 Assembly in Prague: Scientific Program	2
1 st LACSC General Assembly, Colombia - Report	4
34th ESC General Assembly, Turkey - Report	5
SEDI 2014 International Symposium - Report	6
OBITUARY	7
GEORISK 2014, Spain	9
10 th ASC General Assembly, The Philippines	9
Meetings Calendar	9
General Information about IASPFI 1	n

Foreword

Dear readers,

The IUGG General Assembly in Prague is less than a year from now! The scientific program is online and the call

for abstract open. Please visit the conference website (http://www.iugg2015prague.com/)!

Two of our Regional Commissions have had their successful assemblies this summer. A short report is provided.

SEDI has also staged an international Symposium, as you can see from the news reprinted from the IUGG Electronic journal.

The Asian Seismological Commission conference is coming up in November. Do participate actively!

Please keep on supporting all IASPEI activities!

Peter Suhadolc Secretary General

CALL FOR IASPEI MEDAL NOMINATIONS

The award of a IASPEI medal has been decided during the 2011 General Assembly in Melbourne.

The IASPEI medal is awarded for merits in seismology: for sustaining IASPEI goals and activities and for scientific merits in the field of seismology and physics of the Earth's interior. The IASPEI Bureau is in charge of taking the decision about who, among the candidates nominated at large, will be the medal recipient.

Nominations of candidates are due this year until December 31, 2014.

Please send nominations with attached a CV of the candidate and a letter of motivation for the nomination to:

Peter Suhadolc, IASPEI Secretary-General <suhadolc@units.it>

IUGG 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PRAGUE

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM ONLINE!

On the website of the IUGG 2015 General Assembly in Prague (Czech republic), www.iugg2015prague.com

the scientific program, registration and abstract submission are now available.

Please visit the site, note the key dates and deadlines, inspect the scientific program and decide to submit your abstract as early as possible.

IASPEI sponsored symposia are in brief reported below, along with the lead convener name.

IASPEI/GRC Union Symposium

U2 Integrated Disaster Risk Science: Accounting for Extremes

Vladimir Kossobokov, Moscow, Russia

IASPEI-led Inter-Association (Joint) Symposia

JS1 - Planetary Physics (IASPEI, IACS) *Tilman Spohn, Berlin, Germany*

JS2 - Physics and Chemistry of Earth Materials with Implications for Earth Structure and Evolution (IASPEI, IAVCEI, IAGA, SEDI) Jiuhua Chen, Miami, USA

JS3 - Geophysical Imaging of Natural Resources (IASPEI, IAG, IAGA, SEG) Michele Pipan, Trieste, Italy

JS4 - Deformation of the Lithosphere: Integrating Seismology and Geodesy through Modeling (IASPEI, IAG) Kevin Furlong, University Park, USA

JS5 - Glacier, Ice Sheet and Snow Seismology (IASPEI, IACS) Fabian Walter, Grenoble, France

JS6 - Array Techniques for Monitoring the State of the Earth (IASPEI, IAPSO, IAGA) Johannes Schweitzer, Kjeller, Norway

IASPEI Symposia

S01 Seismological Observation and Interpretation

Thomas Meier (Kiel, Germany)

S01a Seismological Observation and Interpretation: Seismic Swarms and Tectonic Tremors

Tomáš Fischer (Prague, Czech Republic)
S01b Seismological Observation and
Interpretation: 3D Velocity Models for Seismic
Observatory Applications
Stephen C. Myers (Livermore, CA, USA)

S01c Seismological Observation and Interpretation: Triggered and Induced Seismicity

Beata Orlecka-Sikora (Warsaw, Poland)

S01d Seismological Observation and Interpretation: Macroseismology and Historical Earthquakes

Paola Albini (Milan, Italy)

S01e Seismological Observation and Interpretation: Real-Time Seismology and Early Warning

Aldo Zollo (Napoli, Italy)

S01f Seismological Observation and Interpretation: Seismic Time Series Analysis *Tamaz Chelidze (Tbilisi, Georgia)*

S01g Seismological Observation and Interpretation: The Future of the Global Seismic Infrastructures

Göran Ekström (Palisades, USA)

So 50 Years of the ISC Service to Seismology

Dmitry Storchak (Thatcham, U.K.)

S03 Recent Large and Damaging **Earthquakes**

Harsh Gupta (Hyderabad, India)

S04 Earthquake Generation Process: Physics, Modeling and Monitoring for **Forecast**

Alexey Zavyalov (Moscow, Russia)

S05 Source Rupture Kinematics and **Dynamics: Observation and Inversion**

Shamita Das (Oxford, U.K.)

S06 Strong Ground Motion

Mohsen Ghafory-Ashtiany (Tehran, Iran)

S06a Strong Ground Motion: SGM Record Selection

Mohsen Ghafory-Ashtiany (Tehran, Iran)

S06b Strong Ground Motion: Earthquake **Scenarios**

Hideo Aochi (Orleans, France)

S06c Strong Ground Motion: Ground Motion Prediction Equations

Dino Bindi (Potsdam, Germany)

S06d Strong Ground Motion: Site Effects

Pierre-Yves Bard (Grenoble, France)

S06e Strong Ground Motion: Rotational Seismology

Heiner Igel (Munchen, Germany)

S07 Seismic Hazard and Risk

John Schneider (Canberra, Australia)

S07a Seismic Hazard and Risk: Frontiers in **Seismic Hazard Assessment**

John Schneider (Canberra, Australia)

S07b Seismic Hazard and Risk: Frontiers in Seismic Risk Assessment

Mustapha Erdik (Istanbul, Turkey)

S08 Lithosphere Structure and Dynamics

Kevin Furlong (University Park, USA)

S08a Lithosphere Structure and Dynamics: Lithospheric Structure - LAB Observations and Models

Jaroslava Plomerová (Prague, Czech Republic)

S08b Lithosphere Structure and Dynamics: **Lithospheric Stress and Strain - Observations** and Modelling

Oliver Heidbach (Potsdam, Germany)

S08c Lithosphere Structure and Dynamics: Plate Boundary Deformation at Lithospheric Scale

Kevin Furlong (University Park, USA)

S09 Mantle and Core Structure and Dynamics

Thorne Lay (Santa Cruz, USA)

S10 Earthquake Prediction

Tom Jordan (Los Angeles, USA)

S10a Earthquake Prediction: Operational **Earthquake Forecasting**

Tom Jordan (Los Angeles, USA)

S10b Earthquake Prediction: Earthquake

Prediction Research

Ragnar Stefansson (Reykjavik, Iceland)

S11 Forensic Seismology and CTBTO Data

Patrick Grenard (Vienna, Austria)

S12 Ambient Noise

Michel Campillo (Grenoble, France)

S13 Terrestrial Heat Flow

Massimo Verdoya (Genoa, Italy)

S13a Terrestrial Heat Flow: Subsurface Thermal Evaluation - Resources and Signals

Massimo Verdoya (Genoa, Italy)

S13b Terrestrial Heat Flow: Lithosphere Heat Flow and Its Relationships with Tectonics, **Seismicity and Crustal Fluid Circulation**

Massimo Verdova (Genoa, Italy)

1ST LASC ASSEMBLY REPORT

Successful IASPEI Regional Assembly held in Bogotá 23-25 July 2014.

The first assembly of the Latin American and Caribbean Seismological Commission (LACSC), an IASPEI regional Commission formed in 2012, drew more than 230 participants to Bogotá, Colombia, from 25 different countries to present 242 papers. Three simultaneous sessions had 149 oral presentations. 93 posters were displayed in the Exhibit Hall.

The Regional Assembly was organized by GEOSLAC (Latin-American and Caribbean Association of Geosciences). National University of Colombia. Antonio Nariño University, Valle University. Quindio University, Colombian Society of Geology and the Colombian Geological Survey. Significant financial support was provided by the Colombia Geological Survey (SGC - Servicio Geológico Colombiano), which celebrated the 20th anniversary of the Seismological and Strong Motion Networks. Most of the contributions came from Colombia (84), United States (35), Brazil (16), Chile (16), Argentina (10), Costa Rica (10), Mexico (10), Venezuela (8) and Nicaragua (6). Several participants from Europe (15), Asia (2) and South Africa (3) also attended the meeting.

The meeting fully accomplished the main LACSC goals: to establish in the Latin American community а framework for discussions. collaborations. and new acquaintances. besides motivating seismology students and young scientists. 65 students accounted for 27% of the papers. Very few no-shows were noticed in the oral sessions. Partial travel support from IUGG and IASPEI was given to 24 students and young scientists.

The Exhibit Hall had five companies of geophysical instrumentation and services and five stands of journals and societies, including SSA. During the meeting, SSA granted 20 new free student memberships. SSA also

jointly convened the session on "Subduction Zone Processes" which was followed by a well-attended discussion on the SZO ("Subduction Zone Observatory"), a proposal for an international coordination of large multidisciplinary and multi-national projects.

The conference fostered and promoted other initiatives on training and international collaboration. A pre-congress one-day training course on the "Earthworm" system was attended by 16 people. The course, taught in Spanish and English, gave an overview of the new developments in Earthworm, as well as hands-on practice on installing and running the system.

Three post-congress workshops were also organized. IRIS Data Services held a 6-day training course presented by eight different lecturers for 33 participants on "Managing Data from Seismic Networks". Following the IRIS Data Services workshop, the IRIS International Development project sponsored a 2-day Advanced Studies Institute that included two parallel sessions on the calculation of regional moment tensors by Bob Hermann and double differencing techniques by Felix Waldhauser. The GEM (Global Earthquake Model) Foundation organised for scientists working within the SARA project (South America Risk Assessment) a 5-day workshop focused on the discussion of **PSHA** available regional models Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil and Chile. Training on the OpenQuake-engine and the Hazards Modeling Toolkit (HMTK) was also provided

All participants are already looking forward to the next LACSC Regional Assembly, which will be held in **Costa Rica in 2016**.

The new 2014-2016 LACSC Executive Committee comprises:

Marino Protti (Costa Rica) President Diana Comte (Chile) Vice-president Carlos Vargas (Colombia) Past-president Marcelo Assumpção (Brazil) Exec-secretary Hernando Tavera (Peru) member Nora Sabbione (Argentina) member

34th General Assembly of the European Seismological Commission

Istanbul, Turkey, 24-29 August 2014

The 34th General Assembly of the European Seismological Commission (ESC) has been organized jointly with the 15th European Conference on Earthquake Engineering of the European Association of Earthquake Engineering (EAEE), in the framework of the Second European Conference on Earthquake Engineering and Seismology (2ECEES).

The joint meeting took place at the Istanbul Convention & Exhibition Centre (ICEC), in Istanbul, Turkey, from 24 to 29 August 2014.

There were a total of about 1000 participants from 76 different countries, and 1550 contributions (750 oral and 800 posters), in addition to 13 Keynote Lectures (4 ESC, 4 EAEE, 5 Joint ESC-EAEE) and 40 Theme Lectures (14 ESC).

ESC established the Inge Lehmann Award Lecture to honor Prof. Inge Lehman, one of the pioneers of Seismology in Europe and the driver of the creation of ESC; and to award and recognize European women seismologists. The 1st Inge Lehmann Award Lecture has been given by Prof. Shamita Das on 'Supershear earthquake rupture speeds', during this 34th General Assembly.

Besides the regular ESC and EAEE program, there were two joint sessions:

ESC-EAEE Joint Session

'Working together enhancing engagement between researchers and practitioners for risk mitigation'. Conveners: Kevin Fleming, Nadejda Kommendantova, Anna Scolobig.

ESC-SSA Joint Session

'Rapid estimation of earthquake source and ground shaking parameters for real-time

monitoring'. Conveners: Alberto Michelini, Bruce Worden, Nikolaos Melis, Licia Faenza and David Wald.

A resolution adopted at this 34th General Assembly regards the recommendation of the endorsement and distribution of the 'Recommendations European of the Seismological Commission (ESC) for the Post Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA2)', prepared by the Executive Committee in consultation with the ESC community. The document was submitted to UNISDR Regional Office for Europe, and it is published in the Special Issue for the Post-2015 Framework for DRR of the GRF Davos ejournal Planet@Risk.

There are two new ESC Titular Member countries: Azerbaijan Republic, represented by Gurban Yetirmishli; and Georgia, with Observer status, and represented by Tamaz Chelidze.

The new elected members for the **2014-2016 Executive Committee** are:

President: Wolfgang Lenhardt (Austria)

Vice-President: Marco Mucciarelli (Italy)

Sec-General: Stefano Parolai (Germany)

Ass. Secretary: Päivi Mäntyniemi (Finland)

ExeCom member: Zuzana Jechumtálová (Czech R)

ExeCom member: Maria-Jose Jimenez (Spain)

ExeCom member: Adrien Oth (Luxembourg)

The week before the General Assembly (20-23 August 2014) the 2nd Young Seismology and Engineers Training Course on 'Ambient noise measurements' took place at the Istanbul Technical University at Maçka. There were eight lecturers at the course with 25 participants from more than 10 countries.



YSTC course, Istanbul Technical University, Maçka

The next 35th General Assembly of the European Seismological Commission will be held in Trieste, Italy, on September 2016; organized by the Italian National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics (OGS).

SEDI2014 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM KANAGAWA, JAPAN

The IUGG Union Commission on the Study of the Earth's Deep Interior (SEDI) held its 14th SEDI International Symposium in Shonan Village Center, Kanagawa, Japan, from 3 to 8 August 2014. It was successfully organized by a Local Organizing Committee led by Hisayoshi Shimizu (Chair), Masataka Matsushima, Takashi Nakagawa (Program Chair), Masayuki Obayashi, Futoshi Takahashi, Nozomu Takeuchi, and Satoru Tanaka. About 150 participants attended, coming from fourteen different countries (Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Japan, Netherland, Norway, Switzerland, Taiwan, UK and USA). The SEDI symposium was organized by eight sessions led by discussion leaders. Each session had one keynote talk and two shorter more focused talks, followed by ample time for discussion of posters and key scientific issues. These eight sessions were: S1: Mantle - Observations: S2: Mantle - Modeling & Dynamics; S3: The Core-Mantle Boundary; S4: Core: S5: Inner Outer Observations; S6: Outer Core - Dynamics; S7: Experiments; and S8: Other Planets.



Participants of the SEDI symposium (photo: S. Tanaka)

The Zatman Lecture "Geomagnetic implications of inner core translation" was delivered by Jon Mound (University of Leeds, UK). The Doornbos Prize for outstanding work by early career scientists was presented to (i) *Nick Schmerr* for his cross-disciplinary studies detailed into the natures of seismic discontinuities in the upper mantle, which give new views to mineralogical interpretation and their dynamical relationship with surface tectonic features of the Earth; (ii) Kenji Ohta for his outstanding experimental studies on phase transitions, thermal and electrical conductivities of materials in the lowermost mantle at high temperatures and pressures. which constrain strongly the interpretation of the dynamics of the core-mantle boundary region; and (iii) Binod Sreenivasan for his fundamental contributions our understanding dynamics of vortex and magnetic field stability in dynamo systems and applications to the Earth's core.

The proceedings of the 2014 SEDI meeting will be handled by Progress in Earth and Planetary Science. A business meeting was also held and attended by most of the participants. After a presentation and discussion, it was agreed that the next 15th SEDI International Symposium will be held in Nantes, France, late July 2016.

More information about the symposium and SEDI can be found at the following webpages: http://www.sedigroup.org and http://www.geo.titech.ac.jp/sedi2014

Received from Satoru Tanaka, Chair; Jonathan Aurnou, Vice-Chair, and Michael Bergman, Secretary-General, SEDI

(Reprinted from IUGG E-journal 14/10)

OBITUARY PROFESSOR DR. HANS BERCKHEMER (1926 - 2014)



(PHOTO FANG YANG)

Professor Dr. Hans Berckhemer died on 21 July 2014 after a short illness. He was worldwide recognized as an outstanding geophysicist and seismologist. Hans Berckhemer had been Chairman of the German National **IUGG** Committee and the National Representative for IUGG (1971-75), Vice President of IASPEI (1971-75), Chairman of the International Geodynamics Project Working Group 3 (Alpine-Mediterranean Region) (1973-79), President of IASPEI (1975-1979), and President of the German Geophysical Society (DGG, 1979-81). He was a DGG honourable member, an elected member of the Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina (German National Academy of Sciences) and was honored with the Otto Yuljevich Schmidt Medal of the United Institute of Earth Physics named for O.Yi.Schmidt of the Russian Academy Sciences.With him, IUGG, IASPEI and the German geophysicists lose a highly respected member, a scientist and teacher who nationally and internationally influenced for many decades research in seismology, experimental rock physics and deep seismic sounding.

Hans Berckhemer was born 16 January 1926 in Stuttgart, Germany, where he also grew up and received his academic education at the University of Stuttgart. In 1951, he received the Diploma in Physics and in 1954, he finished his studies with the PhD (Dr. rer. nat.). During this time, he already worked as Research Associate at the Geophysical State Institute in Stuttgart (1951-1963) and focused his interests on seismology. After his PhD, Hans Berckhemer spent about a year in USA as a Fulbright Research Fellow at the Lamont Geological Observatory, Columbia University, New York, where he co-operated among others with Maurice Ewing, Jack Oliver and Frank Press. During this time, he worked on surface wave propagation, sediment cores from deep Atlantic, and made laboratory experiments to study seismic wave propagation phenomena. Hans Berckhemer participated in one of the early cruises of the Lamont research vessel RV VEMA in the Atlantic and he often told us that data measured during the RV VEMA cruise later led to the discovery of the well-known stripes of positive and negative magnetic anomalies of the oceanic crust. During his time in the USA, he also visited for a short time the Seismological Laboratory of CALTECH in Pasadena to work with Beno Gutenberg. After his time in the USA, Hans Berckhemer returned to Stuttgart and continued there his work, but in 1960 he went again on travel and spent some time as Invited Scientist at the University of Tehran, Iran. From 1958 on, Hans Berckhemer started his connection with the Institute for Meteorology and Geophysics of the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. First, he gave lessons in Geophysics as an external lecturer coming from Stuttgart, later, in 1961, he received his Habilitation (venia legendi) for Geophysics from the University of Frankfurt (as Beno Gutenberg had 39 years earlier), and became in 1963 full Professor for Geophysics. Hans Berckhemer held this position for the next 31 years, when he became a Professor emeritus.

During his more than 50 year long career as seismologist and geophysicist, Hans Berckhemer worked on a great variety of topics, such as dynamic processes in the earthquake focus, seismometry (especially broadband seismology), laboratory experiments on seismic wave propagation, deep seismic sounding profiles, and experimental rock physics (high temperature anelasticity, fracture processes).

At the beginning of his career, Hans Berckhemer worked on surface wave propagation, developed seismometers for seismic stations and temporary deployments and contributed to the development of an analog data logger, which were widely used for many national and international seismic reflection and refraction experiments from the late 1960s to the early 1980s. He was the principle investigator in refraction experiments investigating the crustal structure in the Alps (Ivrea body) and in Africa (Afar Depression, Ethiopia and Damara Orogen, Namibia). In the early 1960s, in a time when computer based calculation of theoretical seismograms was still impossible, Hans Berckhemer conducted seismic experiments in the laboratory to physically simulate elementary wave propagation processes, such as reflection, refraction and head waves, with thin plates of aluminum and acrylic glass. Later, he worked on problems of double couple radiation, energy radiation from propagating faults and seismic source dynamics.

From 1970 on, Hans Berckhemer was one of the first seismologists who promoted the advantages of digital broadband recordings and was one of the key persons behind the decision to build the first broadband array worldwide, the Gräfenberg Array, in Germany. The Gräfenberg Array, with its high quality digital broadband recordings, became a huge success and prepared the way for the breakthrough of modern broadband seismology. Consequently, Hans Berckhemer was at the end of the 1980s also one of the driving forces to install the German Regional Seismic Network (GRSN) of broadband stations.

In the 1970s and 1980s, the main research focus of Hans Berckhemer slowly changed to rock physics. He built up a high temperature, high pressure laboratory in Frankfurt to investigate rock material from the crust and the mantle. Topics under investigation were seismic wave velocities, their anisotropy, scattering and attenuation, and the processes for the formation of micro-cracks. One of the largest specimens of Moon rock from the APOLLO 16 mission, as well as hundreds of rock samples from the German deep drill experiment (KTB Windischeschenbach) were investigated in the Institute in Frankfurt.

Even after receiving the emeritus status, Hans Berckhemer continued to participate in seminars and colloquium talks at the Institute and continued his personal scientific work by e.g., investigating a 1 million year old meteorite crater in Ghana

(Bosumtwi Lake). In 2006, Hans Berckhemer could celebrate his 80s birthday with a special colloquium and reception at the Institute. Only the last years, and in particular after the death of his wife in 2010, he retired more from science and was living the more silent life of a pensioner.

Like many other geophysicists, Hans Berckhemer liked to travel. During his long career, he visited, accompanied by his seismic wife, observatories and scientific institutions participated in workshops and conferences in numerous countries. By this, he became acquainted with many colleagues, many of whom visited him in return in Frankfurt. Often, these visitors were asked by Hans Berckhemer to give special lectures on their research topics, which enriched and broadened our education. Hans Berckhemer was widelv acknowledged а academic teacher, who influenced generations of students in Frankfurt and supervised numerous Diploma and PhD-theses. He was always interested in the physical answer behind the question under investigation and gave many practical hints based on his long experience with physical experiments. Beside all his scientific interests, he will be remembered by his students as a friendly and sociable person, with humor, who helped insightfully when some of them struggled with their advancement. Many of his students became researchers and professors, several of them having already retired.

I met Hans Berckhemer for the first time, when I came to Frankfurt to study geophysics in the 1970s. During the following years, he was besides the late Gerhard Müller the academic teacher from whom I learned most in seismology and geophysics. The last time we met was at the end of September 2013, when he participated in the 100-year celebrations of the seismic station (Taunus Observatory) of the University of Frankfurt. He enjoyed speaking about the old times, when he visited Gutenberg in Pasadena and when he came to Frankfurt and renovated the seismic station about 50 years ago. I will remember Hans Berckhemer as an always interested discussion partner for my research topics and an engaged supporter of my personal interests in the history of seismology.

Johannes Schweitzer

<u>Selected Bibliography of Prof. Hans Berckhemer</u> Berckhemer, H. and J. Ansorge (1963). Wave front investigations in model seismology. *Geophys. Prospecting* **11**, 459-470. Berckhemer, H. (1969). Direct evidence for the composition of the lower crust and the Moho. *Tectonophys.* **8**, 97-105.

Berckhemer, H. (1971). The concept of wide band seismometry. *Proc. XII Ass. General CSE* 1970, Luxembourg, 214-220.

Berckhemer, H., B. Baier, H. Bartelsen, A. Behle, H. Burkhardt, H. Gebrande, J. Makris, H. Menzel, H. Miller and R. Vees (1976). Deep seismic sounding in the Afar Region and the highland of Ethiopia. In: "Afar Depression of Ethiopia", A. Pilger and A. Rösler (Editors), Schweizerbart, Stuttgart, 89-107.

Berckhemer, H. and K. Hsü, Editors (1982). "Alpine Mediterranean Backarc Basins", *AGU- Monographs, Geodynamics Series* **7**, 216 pp.

Ulug, A. and H. Berckhemer (1984). Frequency dependence of Q for seismic waves in the Earth's mantle, *J. Geophys.* **56.** 9-19.

Berckhemer, H., A. Rauen, H. Winter, J. Zinke and H. C. Soffel (1997). Petrophysical properties of the 9 km deep crustal section at KTB. *J. Geophys. Res.* **102**, 18337-18361.



GEORISK 2014

"IMPROVING GEOPHYSICAL RISK ASSESSMENT, FORECASTING, AND MANAGEMENT"

November 18-21, 2014 Madrid, Spain

Scientific objective and scope of the meeting

The conference will analyze the state of the art of relevant aspects in geophysical risk assessment and management, including:

Modeling and monitoring of hazardous phenomena

Hazard assessment methods

Quantification of uncertainty in forecasting geophysical hazards

Decision-making models

Communication protocols

Vulnerability assessment methodologies

Education about geophysical risk

More information:

http://www.georisk2014.com



The 10th General Assembly of the Asian Seismological Commission

Makati City, The Philippines, November 17-20, 2014 http://asc2014ph.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/

Please mark your calendars for this date!









Asian Seismological Commission
Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
Geological Society of the Philippines
City of Makati

Meetings Calendar

A calendar of scientific meetings relevant to the interests of IASPEI scientists is maintained at:

http://www.iaspei.org/meetings/forthcoming.ht ml

where more details can be found. We report below just the titles, dates, places and websites of the forthcoming meetings.

2014

International Workshop on Mega Earthquakes and Tsunamis in Subduction Zones: Forecasting Approaches and Implications for Hazard Assessment October 6-8, 2014, Rhodes Island, Greece

URL: http://www.gein.noa.gr/metsz/

ASC General Assembly 2014

November 17-20, 2014, Makati City (Manila), The Philippines

URL: http://asc2014ph.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/

GEORISK 2014

"Improving geophysical risk assessment, forecasting, and management"

November 18-21, 2014, Madrid, Spain URL: http://www.georisk2014.com

2015

"Passive Imaging and monitoring in wave physics: from seismology to ultrasound" workshop

May 11-15, 2015, Cargese (Corsica), France. URL:

http://isterre.fr/recherche/equipes/ondes-etstructures/passive-imaging-and-monitoring

7th International Conference of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering - SEE7

May 18-21, 2015, Tehran, Iran URL: http://www.see7.org

International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), General Assembly

22 June-2 July, 2015, Prague, Czech Republic

URL: http://www.iugg2015prague.com

Seismological Society of America (SSA) Annual Meeting

21-23 April 2015, Pasadena, California, USA URL: http://www.seismosoc.org/meetings

General Information about IASPEI

The International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior is one of the eight Associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics [IUGG].

The other IUGG Associations are:

Int'l Association of Cryospheric Sciences (IACS) Int'l Association of Geodesy [IAG]

Int'l Association of Hydrological Sciences [IAHS] Int'l Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences [IAMAS]

Int'l Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans [IAPSO]

Int'l Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (IAGA)

Int'l Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior [IAVCEI]

Scientific Assemblies

IASPEI holds an Ordinary General Assembly every four years in conjunction with each Ordinary General Assembly of IUGG. Between the General Assemblies, IASPEI holds a Scientific Assembly, sometimes meeting with one of the other Associations of IUGG.

Participation in IASPEI Activities

IASPEI welcomes all scientists throughout the world to join in research into Seismology. IASPEI is subdivided into a number of Commissions, many of which have working groups for the study of particular subjects in their general areas of interest. On occasion, these internal IASPEI groups issue their own newsletters or circulars and many maintain their own web sites. At the IASPEI Assemblies, the groups organize specialist symposia, invite scholarly reviews and receive contributed papers that present up-to-the-minute results of current research. The IASPEI web site gives, or provides links to, information on the range of IASPEI activities.

The IASPEI Web site

Information on IASPEI can be found at: http://www.iaspei.org/

Contacting IASPEI

The Secretary-General is the main point of contact for all matters concerning IASPEI.

Prof Peter Suhadolc

c/o Dipartimento di Matematica e Geoscienze Universita' di Trieste Via E. Weiss. 4

I-34128 Trieste, ITALY E-mail: suhadolc@units.it